

The Carbon Chronicle

VOLUME 38: No. 39

ACME, ALBERTA, THURSDAY OCTOBER 22nd, 1959

\$1.50 a Year; 5c a copy



Mr. and Mrs. Kent and baby (nee Mary Fuller) left for points in the U.S.A. for winter.

Mr. and Mrs. Buckerfield of Cloverdale, B.C. left for home Tuesday. They returned by train owing to the recent illness of Mr. Buckerfield.

Our sympathy goes out to Mrs. Fred Ohlhauser, Mrs. Emil Ohlhauser, E. Bettcher and W. Bettcher in the recent death of their father Martin Bettcher.

The Home and School Association held its regular monthly meeting on Oct. 20th with Pres. V. Litke in the chair. About 35 members were present, eight teachers, a very good turnout. Health nurse was discussed and Mrs. Pierson was unable to accept owing to the large territory. Books have gone out and not returned so it was suggested that a librarian be appointed and the town council be asked to pay the cost of the person appointed. Hours suggested were Tuesday 1:30 to 3:30 p.m.; Saturday 2:30 to 4:30. Presentation was made to pupils with highest marks for Grades 9 and 12 by the I.O.D.E. Educational Sec. Mrs. M. Kary. Susan Hoivik was awarded the Grade Nine silver cup. Mr. Hoivik thanked the

FOR SALE—Dining Room Suite—Table and six chairs, China Cabinet. Also 2 Chesterfield Chairs.

—Apply P.O. Box 90, Phone 23, Carbon.

FOR SALE—Feed Oats.

—Phone 603, Carbon.

FOR SALE—Coleman Oil Furnace and 300 gallon Tank. All complete and in good condition.

—Karl Schacher, Carbon.

WANTED—Good Used Stoker with Pipes. Reasonable.

—Apply O. Nesbitt, Swalwell. Beginning Oct. 1, 1959 Mr. Ferdinand Berg of Three Hills will be instructing in Accordion and Voice. Those interested in taking lessons please phone 73 for further particulars.

FOR SALE—15 Grade and Purebred (Bred) Angus Cows and Heifers.

—J. D. Graff, Phone 702, Box 24, Carbon.

FLOWERS

FOR ANY OCCASION

Nash & Permamm
AGENTS for TERRILLS LTD.

THE CARBON CHRONICLE
Authorized as Second Class Mail by the Postal Department at Ottawa
MEMBER OF THE C.W.N.A.
Subscription, \$1.50 yr. in Canada
\$2.50 yr. in United States
Published every Thursday
at Acme, Alberta

I.O.D.E. and Mrs. Luke her teacher. Shirley Schuler was presented with a cheque and scroll for Grade Twelve. Mrs. Schuler thanked all on behalf of Shirley. Mr. Fossen made a suggestion that awards be given to Grades 10 and 11—just a small medal or some such gift for their efforts. It would encourage them as it seems these two grades are in between. This presentation or award to be given by the Home and School. The Program Committee appointed for the term was Mrs. Sybil Poxon and Mrs. Hanson. Theme for the term "Mental Health".

Programs are as follows. A series of talks regarding what is expected of the child in each grade.

Nov. 17—Mrs. Litke, Grade 9.
Dec. 15—Mr. Myers, Panel of special interest to parents of Grade 12.

Jan. 19—Miss Dupois, Mrs. Miller, Mrs. Mills, Grades 4, 5, 6.
Feb. 16—Miss Snedker, Mr. Hanson Grades 7 and 8.

March 15—Special Speaker on Mental Health.

April 26—Mrs. Douglas, Mr. Fossen, Grades 10 and 11.

May 17th—Mrs. Barnes, Preschool and Grade 1.

Please keep these dates and make a special effort to attend as it is of great interest you come to hear these speakers on behalf of your children. Evening closed as usual with the Queen. Next meeting Nov. 17 at 8 p.m.

Mrs. W. Douglas and family of Incombe were visitors at the home of their parents Mr. and Mrs. Stan Torrance.

Don't forget the I.O.D.E. Dance Nov. 10th, in the Scout Hall. Bobby Llewellyn Orch.

Ladies Auxiliary 161 are holding a card party Oct. 28 at 8 p.m. in the Legion Hall. Good Prizes, Good Lunch, \$1.00 per person.

Mrs. A. A. McArthur left on Monday to take up residence in Calgary.

Hospital patients include in Drumheller, Mrs. Van Loon and Mrs. Hazel Nadasdi.

It is nice to see Mr. W. Braisher again on the street after his long stay in hospital. We hope he will continue to recover to good health again.

Mr. and Mrs. Kozak and Rodie were visitors to Vilking to attend the baptism of the baby daughter of the former Elve Kozak.

Mrs. T. Ohlhauser held a baby shower in honour of the O'Rourke baby daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Basil O'Rourke.

MARTIN BETTCHER
Martin Bettcher, 78, died on October 19.

Born at Tulca, Romania. he came to Annamoose, North Dakota in 1898. In 1910 he moved to Maple Creek, Sask. and far-

med at Trochu and Carbon from 1926 until retiring to Calgary in 1944. He was a member of Temple Baptist Church.

He is survived by his wife Mary; three sons, Ernest and William of Carbon and Wesley, Chicago, Illinois; three daughters, Mrs. George (Elizabeth) Ziegler, Calgary; Mrs. Emil (Ruth) Ohlhauser, and Mrs. Fred J. (Anita) Ohlhauser, Carbon; twelve grandchildren and seven great-grandchildren; two sisters, Mrs. Susan Hauff, Kelowna and Mrs. Sophia Nawasas of New Westminster, B.C.

Services will be held in Temple Baptist Church Thursday at 1 p.m. Rev. R. Milbrandt and Rev. W. R. Mueler will officiate and interment will be in Carbon Cemetery. Jacques Funeral Home is in charge.

ACME

One lot of nine steer calves sold at 24 cents and one lot of nine heifer calves at 20.40 at the Acme Auction Market on Thursday. All other prices for feeders and cows were satisfactory. The Hot Horse Sale at the Acme District Auction Market attracted a large attendance on Thursday night but due to the nice weather a lot of horses that were expected did not come in. Steer calves sold from \$114 to \$175.

Mrs. L. G. Park recently returned from a trip by plane to Alliston, Ontario to visit her daughter and son-in-law Mr. and Mrs. Paul McKelvey.

Thurs. the Abe Toews gang of building movers brought in Hugh McCulloch's office and on Friday moved the Village Office to its new location west of the creamery.

Mr. and Mrs. Doug Brown and family left this week to make their home at Campbell River, B.C.

Mr. and Mrs. Ole Wenstob celebrated their 21st wedding anniversary with former Alberta friends on the 19th of Sept. During the day they mot-

ored to Port Moody and later on to Mission, B.C.

One hundred and thirty offered blood and 127 donated at the Blood Donor Clinic at Acme on Tuesday October 20.

The W.A. of Acme United Church will hold their annual Fowl Supper on Wed. Nov. 4 in Acme Memorial Hall.

Prairie Rose Rebekah Lodge No. 111 would like to take this opportunity to invite everyone interested to attend a social gathering at the Memorial Hall Lodge Room Friday Nov. 6th at 8 p.m. Miss Sheila Cummings of Three Hills, who attended United Nations Pilgrimage convention will show colored slides and give a commentary of her trip at this time. Please keep this date open. Lunch will be served.

The Acme Home and School Association held its October meeting Wednesday October 21. A large membership was in attendance. President Humphrey Gratz was chairman of the meeting although the official installation of officers will not take place until the next meeting.

Rev. Marvin Fowler asked the co-operation of the H.S.A. in co-ordinating the efforts of the school and the community in organizing a students' sport

program. A committee consisting of Lars Sorensen, Glen Brown and Mr. Fowler was chosen to find the necessary leadership for the program.

Principal Lorne Sagert outlined the scholarships available to students in the high school and stated that any student capable of doing university work could now find the necessary funds available. The Grade IX Home and School Scholarship was then awarded to Lorraine Evans for achieving the highest marks in her class in the Departmental Examinations last June.

Mr. Jim Ellis, 4-H Grain Club Leader, introduced Gary Gibson who did an excellent job of explaining the work entailed in his winning the Provincial Grain Club Plot Award this year. Congratulations are due to both Gary and his leaders for their outstanding work.

Jean Gratz and Bernice Becker gave an interesting and amusing account of their attendance at the United Nations School in Banff last summer.

The quality of the evening speeches and the ability of all the youthful speakers was a credit to modern youth.

The evening proved to be an "Evans" victory for Mrs. Evans' Grade 7 and 8 room was winner of the room prize.

Lunch was served.

NO FAIRY GODMOTHERS NEED APPLY FOR JOB

Everyone has his own special dream—a place in the country, a trip back home, college for the boy. But, for many people it's just plain hopeless.

But there's no magic involved to make your particular dream come true. You don't need a fairy godmother to do it—just a little determination.

Simply plan to set aside part of your income in a Bank of Montreal savings account. Do it regularly, and watch the balance grow. Watch the B of M's two and three-quarters per cent interest help swell the amount too.

Regularity is the secret, as hundreds of thousands of the B of M's more than two million customers know. They save as much as they can spare each pay-day, and their dreams are turning into reality.

Ask Andrew Ponech, Manager at the Carbon Branch of the Bank of Montreal about it. He'll show you how easy it is—and how profitable—to open a savings account. See him soon!

1960 CHEVROLET CORVAIR



Above are two views of the new compact Chevrolet Corvair which is now on display at Garrett Motors.

Canadian Weekly Features CLASSIFIED

Phone JO 8-1681

1110 Scarth St. — Regina, Sask

MISC. ARTICLES FOR SALE

HOME-EASE HEATING

The place for used oil, electric, propane and natural gas equipment.

1301 Albert, Regina — JO 9-1188
815 Broadway, Saskatoon — DI 3-4664

USED OIL FURNACES. BARGAIN prices. Furnace Ltd. 1321 Osler St., Regina, Sask. Phone LA 3-6400

USED OIL UNITS WITH TANKS at low prices. Balzer's Sheet Metal, 720 12th Ave., Regina. Ph. LA 2-3886

PERSONAL

PROTECT YOUR DAIRY HERD against Mastitis. Use Penstreptocin infusion ointment, the most effective treatment, \$9.00 per dozen prepaid. Pepper's Drug Store, 2029 11th Ave., Regina, Sask.

INSTRUCTION

EARN MORE! BOOKKEEPING, Salesmanship, Shorthand, Typewriting, etc. Lessons 50c. Ask for free circular No. 35, Canadian Correspondence Courses, 1290 Bay St., Toronto.

LEARN BEAUTY CULTURE — FOR real job security! Hard work at your job can bring you a measure of success, but to get ahead faster in this highly-competitive world you need specialized training. Expert Beauty operators have a wide choice of career, you can join available professional shops, or you can open a beauty shop of your own, and beauty is big business. Write, visit or phone LA 2-4135, Phillips Beauty School Ltd., 1716 1/2 Hamilton St., Regina.

BUSINESS EDUCATION

Typewriting, Shorthand, Accounting, Comptometer, Dictaphone, Etc. Start any Monday.

WRITE FOR FREE CATALOGUE

RELIANCE

SCHOOL OF COMMERCE
1836 Scarth, Regina — LA 2-4816

Comptometer Instruction

THE OFFICIAL COMPTOMETER School. Using latest Comptometer adding-calculating machines equips graduates for specialized interesting work. Short course. Low tuition. 1864 Scarth Street, Regina, Sask.

AUCTION SCHOOLS

LEARN AUCTIONEERING. TERM soon. Free catalogue, Reich Auction School, Mason City 50, Iowa.

MALE AND FEMALE

WANTED — EDITORIAL AND ADVERTISING assistant for publication firm. Excellent prospects for right man. Apply Box 1026, Regina, Sask.

WATER WELL DRILLING

WHY LIVE ON A DESERT, WHEN you could have fresh spring water. Drill operator Charles Othen. For further information contact:

Wild Cat Water Well Drilling,
Phone LA 3-4001

2100 Queen Street, Regina, Sask.

MONUMENTS

GOLD BOND MONUMENT CO. Ltd. P.O. Box 2316, Edmonton, Alberta. Send for catalogue of our monuments in beautiful Marble or Red, Grey, Black Swede, German Blue Pearl and Pink Saguenay Granites. Each monument carefully manufactured in our own works. We pay the freight charges.

ALUMINUM PRODUCTS

AWNINGS 'SEE THROUGH' VENTED Aluminum—Roll-up, fold-up— or Fibreglass. At reasonable prices. Write BILT-RITE Products, 314 3rd Avenue South, Saskatoon, Phone CH 2-2225 or CH 2-3306.

RELIGIOUS GOODS

Catholic Prayerbooks, Bibles, Rosaries and all other religious articles. Write for Catalogue and FREE GIFT. Dept. SWF.

BURNS HANLEY COMPANY

1863 Cornwall Street, REGINA, Sask.

GUNS WANTED

MUZZLE LOADING PISTOLS, REVOLVERS, shotguns. Describe, with price. Box 1334, Riverhurst, Sask.

TANK CLEANING

SEPTIC TANK CLEANING, ETC. Throughout Saskatchewan — reasonable rates. Acme Sewage Services, 1801 Lacon Street, Regina, Phone LA 3-5551. c11

HOUSES FOR SALE

TWO BEDROOM, ONE YEAR OLD house, large living room, kitchen, utility room and bathroom, gas heating, close to stores, schools, churches, transportation and cannery. Price \$10,000.00. Cash \$5,750.00. Box 414, Clearbrook, B.C.

PHOTO FINISHING

FARMERS STUDIO, DEPT. A, SASKATOON. Dated Album. Prints, 8 exposure roll 39c. 12 exposure roll 59c. Reprints 5c. Satisfaction Guaranteed. Mail your black and white and color film to Farmers.

FARM PROPERTY

RANCH FOR SALE — 800 ACRES deeded with 400 cultivated; 1120 leased; good crop district two hours driving from Regina; excellent shelter, water and grazing with high carrying capacity. Will sacrifice land and equipment at \$25,000. Box A, 1210 S. 4th St., Regina, Sask.

CANADIAN HOMESTEADS — NON-residents also file age 13. Crown land 500 acre up. For information send \$1 to Frontier Surveys, Box 246, Vanderhoof, B.C.

IRRIGATION WATER

Waters of the Nile were first used for irrigation about 4,000 B.C.

POULTRY, EGGS WANTED

FRESH EGGS

Grade AL 36c Grade B ... 14c
Grade AM 34c Grade C ... 10c
Grade AS 13c Cracks 8c

All prices on Eggs F.O.B. Regina, subject to change without notice.

W. J. SHARPE & CO., LTD.

1235 BROAD STREET, REGINA

Phone JO 9-2589

POULTRY

The Co-op Creameries operates poultry eviscerating plants in order to secure top prices for its members. BEFORE shipping poultry contact your closest Co-op Creamery branch. They will make arrangements for you and supply crates. AVOID LOSS — arrange in advance.

SASKATCHEWAN CO-OPERATIVE CREAMERY ASSOCIATION LTD.

CANADA PACKERS

LIMITED

Regina Phone JO 9-2511

Egg Paying Prices

A Large 40c Bee 15c
A Medium 38c Cee 10c
A Small 15c Crax 10c

F.O.B. Regina

Prices subject to change

Poultry crates supplied on request

ARCHERY EQUIPMENT

JOIN THE FAST GROWING SPORT — Archery. Send 10c for 16 page equipment catalogue. Write to Prairie Archery Tackle and Supplies, 1765 Hamilton Street, Regina, Sask.

LIVESTOCK

REGISTERED-SHORTHORN, HERFORD Bulls, Suffolk, Hampshire, Southdown, Cheviot Rams, Ewes, Landrace Swine, Good Stock Farm, Used Machinery. Will take grain or what have you. Can deliver, William Runte, Wetaskiwin, Alberta.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

IMPERIAL REVIEW FOR SALE

Failing health has forced Bill Nelson to offer his newspaper and printing plant for sale. Bill has earned a comfortable living and paid for the business since being discharged from the army after the U.S. war. Major equipment consists of a Model No. 11 Lind type, a 6 column 2 page cylinder Press, 10 x 15 Gordon Press, Hammond Precision Saw, Castor for about 8 x 11 mats, 18" hand Cutter. Perforator, good assortment of type, modest office furniture, and the usual complement of stones, type racks, slug cutter, sticks, etc. The frame building about 14 x 30 is also for sale. Apply —

IMPERIAL REVIEW, Imperial, Sask.

FOR SALE — IMPERIAL OIL SERVICE station and garage, 12 miles from damsite. Good crop district. Reasonable for cash. Poor health reason for selling. E. Greig, Glenside, Sask.

WILL SELL OR TAKE PARTNER who would take over management of Ortona Hall, Smoky Lake, Alta. Living quarters in building. For details write Box 676, Vegreville, Alberta.

INCOME TAX RETURNS

SASKATCHEWAN FARMERS AND Rural Businesses Let Us do your income tax work and accounting. A Phone Call or letter will bring you expert advice anywhere in Saskatchewan. Interprovincial Accounting Sask. Ltd., 205 Somerset Bldg., Regina, Sask. Phone LA 3-4508. cr57

MOTELS — HOTELS

WHEN IN CALGARY STAY AT Mount Eisenhower Motor Court on Trans-Canada Highway at 2227 Banff Trail. 24 newly furnished sleeping and housekeeping units. Reasonable rates. Write for free Calgary map.

MOBILE HOMES

SEE THE FABULOUS NEW ESTAVILLA mobile home now on display at Silver Saddle Park. Manufactured in Estevan. For our extreme climate and selling at the lowest prices in Canada. Write for literature and prices to Silver Saddle Mobile Home Park, Victoria Ave. East, No. 1 Highway, Regina, Sask. Phone LA 3-2205.

BUILDING SUPPLIES

FOR YOUR LIGHTWEIGHT BUILDING Block Requirements contact Aggregates and Construction Products Ltd., Box 1064, Regina. Phone JO 9-9975.

GLUE LAMINATED RAFTERS, OR, Machine Sheds, Barns, 24x60 3/4 plywood 1080; Westeel Galvanized 1226; 40x60 3/4 Plywood 1800; Galvanized 1800. Complete Cement etc., delivered. Canadian Structures, Lloydminster.

WELDING

SYMONS' SPECIALIZED SERVICES. Cream Separator Repairing, Refitting, Disc re-spruing, Retinning, Spouts, Bowls, Spindles, Bearings, Re-bushing, Threads, Rebalancing. Make your Separator good again.

ROCANVILLE, Saskatchewan, P.O. Drawer 118, Telephones 26 and 62

AUTO AND TRUCK SUPPLY

MAGNETO REPAIRS

Sales and service for all leading makes of tractor and stationary magneto; also Briggs & Stratton and Johnson engines. Electrical repairs and rewinding. Complete stock of parts.

DIESEL FUEL PUMP

SERVICE AND REPAIRS

ELECTRIC MOTOR SERVICE
1234 Scarth St., Ph. JO 9-5464, Regina

MUSIC AND SUPPLIES

BUY WHOLESALERS: BLACK DIAMOND Guitar strings, set \$1.50. Wound Violin Strings, set 60c. All instruments. Write requirements. Music Imports, Box 1154, Vernon, B.C.

(The Advance, Renfrew, Ont.)



DOBBIN HAULS THE TOBACCO LEAVES to a road through the centre of Andrew Johnston's tobacco field where a tractor takes over. Pickers are busy removing the sand leaves—Advance photo.

Harvest tobacco crop

The tobacco harvest has started.

Fifteen men and girls started to pick the lower leaves off Andrew Johnston's 24 acres of tobacco, tie them in bundles and hang them in the tobacco kilns to be cured.

The crop has been described as good but the pickers found their job tough, too tough for one or two of them who didn't return to the field.

Six men were in the field picking, Peter McGregor, Ronald Kasaboski, Dave Tucker, Kent Smith, Bernard Blimkie and Vincent McCallum. By night they were a tired group. All day they plucked two or three sand leaves, the bottom leaves, off each plant. The constant stooping was hard on backs that weren't used to staying bent all day, and by night they had about all they could take. The language used to express the pickers' opinions of the job is not used ordinarily in parlor conversation, but at least it was loud and emphatic and directly to the point. The meaning needed no clarification. The experienced lads said they wouldn't mind it a bit in a day or two.

A horse was used to pull a boat mounted on runners between the rows and as it was filled it was drawn to the tying tables by a

tractor. Garry Eady was the tractor driver.

The tobacco was spread on long tables when it was taken from the boat. The girls picked up three leaves at a time and handed them to another girl who tied them to laths. Two groups picked and tied the leaves and later they were hung in the barn to be cured.

The pickers were Helena McCallum and Shirley Smith working together and Pearl Smith and Mrs. Vincent McCallum forming another pair. Mrs. Bill Douglas and Reta VanKoevozen tied the leaves. The day's work ended when the leaves were hung in the barn by the pickers. All the girls are from Portage du Fort except Reta VanKoevozen, who lives in Renfrew.

Richard Clark from Washington, D.C., was on the job ready to start the fires to cure the crop. He had been there earlier seeing that everything was ready. He started working in tobacco when he was seven years old and that was about 50 years ago. He said he didn't know all about tobacco yet.

Speaking of the need for avoiding delay in the harvest, he said one day lost might mean \$1,000 to \$1,500 loss in revenue.

The magnitude of the harvesting job can be realized when it is known there are 6,500 plants on each of the 24 acres and three more pickings will follow the gathering of the sand leaves. The second and third pickings make the best tobacco. It is used in cigarettes. Sand leaves and the top leaves are used in pipe and chewing tobacco.

Wins Fellowship



JOHN EARL FLOYD

University of Saskatchewan graduate from Moose Jaw, has won a \$2,100 Fellowship to enable him to attend the University of Chicago.

He will work toward the degree of doctor of philosophy (Ph.D.) at Chicago.

Mr. Floyd was awarded the degree of bachelor of commerce (B. Comm.) with great distinction at the University of Saskatchewan's 47th annual Convocation in 1958 and won the University prize as the most distinguished student in the commerce class. During the following year, he honored in economics at the University.

Mr. Floyd was born in Moose Jaw and is a graduate of the City's Central Collegiate.

SEPTEMBER SALAD

Make a tossed salad of several of the good September salad vegetables available—such as lettuce, celery, cauliflower, cabbage, cucumber, carrot, mushrooms, parsley, parsnip, onion, green and sweet red peppers, tomatoes and watercress. Use a fragrant French dressing containing your favourite seasonings.

How to apply beauty creams

Whenever you apply cream, use upward-outward hand motions, following the muscles and planes of your face as closely as possible. Never drag down or push in, for the basic purpose behind a facial is to discourage the muscles from sagging as well as tone the skin.

Here are five basic rules to follow:

1. Starting at the collarbone, stroke generous amounts of cream up your neck to chin line, using alternate sweeps of the palms of both hands.

2. For cheek planes, start from the sides of your nose and stroke upward to the temples. Keep fingers flat and pressed together for a broader working surface.

3. With fingers, work cream out over forehead, stroking from bridge of the nose to temples.

4. Tap delicate circles of cream around eye area, working from inside corner outward over the upper lids and inward beneath the eye.

5. When removing cream, use soft facial tissues, always turning and replacing them so as to present a perfectly clean working surface next to the skin.

Uncle Jimmy came to visit, and before he left he gave his nephew Tom five dollars. "Now you be careful with that money, Tom," he said. "Remember that a fool and his money are soon parted."

"Yes, I know," said Tom politely. "But I want to thank you for parting with it just the same."

USED TRUCK SALE

BETTER
BONUS
BUYS

1956 PLYMOUTH — excellent condition	\$1,500.00
1955 CHEVROLET 2-Door	1,350.00
1954 INTERNATIONAL PANEL with Seats ..	750.00
1956 G.M.C. 4-Ton Tandem, Cab and Chassis — like new	6,500.00
1957 DODGE, Long W.B., Excellent condition	2,950.00
1956 FARGO 3-Ton, V-8 Engine	1,950.00
1954 DODGE 3-Ton, 2-Speed Axle	950.00
1953 FORD 2-Ton. Ideal farm truck	750.00
1957 INTERNATIONAL R-185, 142-inch W.B. Tractor, Fully Equipped. Like New	4,500.00
1957 CHEVROLET 4-Ton Tandem with 13-ft. Dump Body and Hoist. Like new	6,750.00
1954 CHEVROLET 2 1/2-Ton with New Dump Body and Hoist	1,850.00
1949 INTERNATIONAL KB-7, Body and Hoist	650.00

THESE ARE A FEW OF OUR LARGE SELECTION OF HI-VALUE USED TRUCKS ON DISPLAY IN OUR USED TRUCK LOT. MANY, MANY MORE PICKUPS, CARS, DUMPS, CAB AND CHASSIS, TRACTORS, TRAILING AXLES AND TANDEMS TO CHOOSE FROM.

Our Specialized Truck Salesmen Are Willing To Help You—Give Them A Call

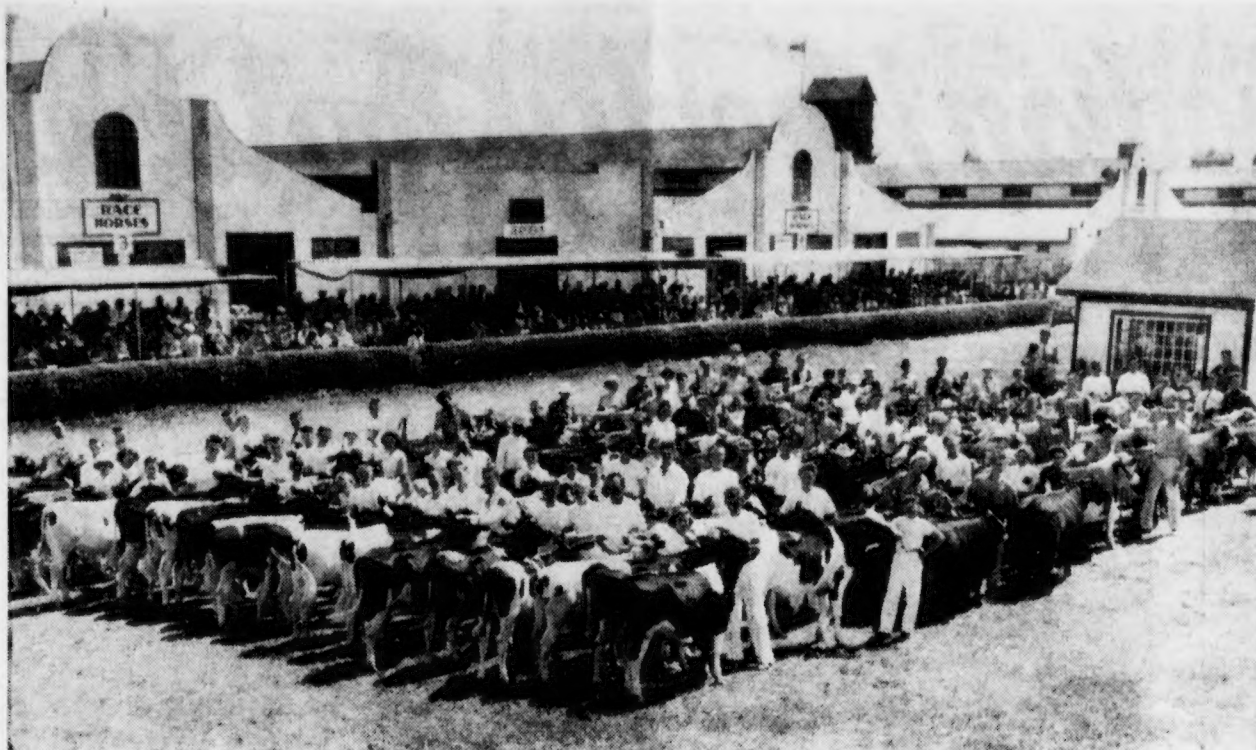
Harold Painter Tony Kesler Ernie Baber Rod Gwilliam

Trades Accepted — Terms Arranged

INTERNATIONAL MOTOR TRUCKS

1155 Broad Street
REGINA, SASK.

Phones JO 9-1073, JO 9-1041



Members of 4-H Club at Achievement Day at the University.

Agricultural extension in Saskatchewan

By DR. F. H. AULD,
Chancellor, University of Saskatchewan

The University of Saskatchewan serves its public through teaching, research and extension. The latter is a projection of the University into the lives of people through various forms of adult education, changed as required to meet altered conditions.

In the Northwest Territories, nothing in the form of agricultural education was available prior to the organization of the Experimental Farm at Indian Head in 1886. For the pioneer homesteader farming may now seem to have been simply the tillage of virgin prairie to grow crops. But that is a gross understatement. True, there was no overproduction; and crop failure simply meant belt-tightening. "Parity prices" was not a slogan, and support prices were unknown. The cost-price squeeze was felt, but it had not yet been named.

Our University dates from 1909; but our agricultural industry took root a quarter of a century earlier. Prior to 1909, expert guidance for farmers in this region came chiefly from two sources—the Department of Agriculture after 1898 and the Indian Head Experimental Farm after 1886. The latter was a testing ground for grain, shelter belts, fruits and vegetables and for farm animals. At Indian Head the merits of summerfallowing were evaluated and its use advocated as the only safe basis for crop production. Useful extension work was done through the displaying of crops from the Experimental Farm at agricultural exhibitions throughout the Northwest.

The work of agricultural extension received another stimulus with the establishment of the Territorial department of agriculture at the end of 1897 and the appointment six months later of Charles W. Peterson as deputy commissioner. By 1903 it was found necessary to provide a director of the expanding educational program in the person of George Harcourt, afterward the first deputy minister of agriculture in Alberta.

Agricultural societies have been, throughout our regional history, a major educational influence. Farmers' Institutes had legal standing from 1890 to 1894; and a few were formed before the repeal of the Ordinance when the holding of such "institutes" was made a duty of agricultural societies. Their numbers increased and their program was broadened with the growth of urban communities. Many societies succumbed as a result of economic conditions during the depressed thirties; but those that survived are shaping their progress to current needs. Federal grants to Class A and Class B Fairs enable them to enlarge their service to the public.

Of interest now, are the topics discussed at "institute meetings" in the Territorial period. Those of 1900 addressed by T. N. Willing and Professor Fletcher dealt chiefly with weeds. In 1901 there

were lectures on dairying, livestock breeding and selection, poultry raising, butter making and tree planting. Pork production, livestock judging and hail insurance were among the topics of 1902. Emphasis was placed on beef production in 1903. Fruit growing and gardening were presented by A. P. Stevenson of Morden in 1904; seven stock-judging schools were held and the agricultural department organized excursions which carried 1500 persons to the Indian Head Experimental Farm. Meetings in 1905 featured alfalfa growing and soil inoculation, control of plant diseases and insect pests and some subjects of earlier years.

The transfer of the Fairs and Institutes branch of the department of agriculture to the University as of March 1, 1910, — and thereafter known as the department of agricultural extension—preceded the opening of the College of Agriculture to students in 1912, the first to be established on any university campus in Canada. Surprise has been expressed at the willingness of the minister of agriculture, Hon. W. R. Motherwell, to transfer to the University an important public relations part of his department. It is here suggested that his decision to do so was a reflection of his earnest desire to serve Saskatchewan farmers, his confidence in Dean Rutherford and his early associates and his belief that in an atmosphere free from partisan influences the public would more freely participate in the extension effort.

Saskatchewan was still in the midst of the homesteading period when the University was organized. Homestead entries in 1910 were 27,195 compared with 20,836 in 1911; and the population had risen from 91,279 in 1901 to 487,892 in 1911. These new settlers from many regions in Europe and North America were pushing back the frontier and creating business for railways faster than it could be handled. The Extension Department met needs of these newcomers as fully as possible by sending out qualified prairie farmers to meet them in their communities and advise, in their own language, how to raise crops and livestock under new and unfamiliar circumstances.

Meetings in schools, churches and making contact with such new homesteaders required summer even in homes. The usual travel arrangement was to engage a driver with team and democrat. Meals and lodging in farm homes were available when the homemaker felt that the accommodation was creditable. Rail points were later served by Better Farming Trains.

Three forms of extension work have gained significant status in Saskatchewan. They are the programs for women through Homemakers' Clubs, the work with the teenagers—known as 4-H, and the services of Agricultural Repre-

sentatives. Until about 1910 an extension program for women was noticeably lacking in Saskatchewan. A few women accompanied their husbands to meetings where farm production was discussed; but, since 1911, Homemakers' Clubs, under guidance of the University Director of Women's Work, have been highly useful media for adult education in the realm of women. Four-H Clubs in Saskatchewan have grown greatly in strength and influence. They are a modern expression of a youth movement begun here about 1910 as School Agriculture. Thus, school gardens and school fairs preceded the clubs and club assemblies of today.

Municipal agricultural secretaries—a transitory movement retaries—a transitory movement of about 1915—gave it impetus; but its greatest development followed the expansion of the Agricultural Representatives Service at the close of the Second World War. There were then 213 clubs with 3,397 members; corresponding numbers for 1957-58 were 809 clubs of eight kinds with 12,206 members. The Saskatchewan Wheat which maintains its own educational program, has been constant and generous in support of the University extension work.

Saskatchewan's Co-operative Extension Program of 1946 was designed to convey to farmers not only the research benefits of the University, but also those of the Canada Department of Agriculture and to carry on as well some of the promotional and administrative work of the Provincial department which lies outside the scope of the University. This co-operative arrangement is Canadian rather than American and was designed to avoid costly duplication of field services.

An examination of 1959 extension themes and methods will show sharp contrasts with those of 1909. Radio was first used by the Extension Department in 1927 in a program of the Saskatchewan Farmer over Station CKCK. Twenty years later the Saskatche-

wan department of agriculture established a radio information service for agricultural programs in which all private Saskatchewan stations participate. Recent extension of power lines and the event of television are modern alternatives of the Better Farming Trains and the itinerant rural lectures of earlier days.

Extension themes have increased with scientific advances on a wide front and a greater use of modern conveniences. The electric grid has itself brought a need for short courses in rural electrification. The ploughless fallow—successor to the black fallow—is interesting economically as a study in farm management. Chemicals are increasingly important in the control of weeds, insects and plant diseases. Commercial fertilizers demand attention, while tractor use and lubrication retain an interest and recall the genial personality of Professor Evan Hardy.

Precise recommendations concerning the most suitable crop varieties to use in Saskatchewan are now issued annually for twenty production zones, based on soil surveys and climatic research. Recent progress in plant breeding may be gauged by the fact that the 1958 list contained only two

varieties of 1948—Thatcher and Redwing.

Forage crops research, initiated at the University and now for some years carried on there by the Canada Department of Agriculture, has been very useful in the highly successful efforts of the Saskatchewan department to increase acreage of cultivated grasses for hay and pasture. The annual Saskatchewan Fruit Show and the many Horticultural Shows are the result of institutional and individual research and selection. Hybridization in animal and poultry breeding is now an accepted practice, and knowledge of hormones and antibiotics has increased. Greater use of mixed feeds denote their wider acceptance. Provincial policies for the control of animal diseases, supported by University research and diagnosis, tend to a better understanding of the problems and of control methods.

The bonanza farms of Saskatchewan's early days have shared the fate of the dinosaurs. What of their successors? Popular studies of today relate to farm management in which the late Dr. William Allen and Dr. E. C. Hope, financed by the generous Burford Hooke bequest, pioneered a quarter century ago when destitution threatened many land proprietors.

These comments on extension activities are suggestive of the changes in farming during the past half century and an intimation of the amazing production progress to which the Extension Department has so richly contributed. Through this period, university extension has changed in scope and in methods and is now, with the help of the Agricultural Representatives Service, better able than ever before to serve Saskatchewan.

SIGN AGREEMENTS

Hon. J. H. Brockelbank, minister of mineral resources, has announced the signing of three additional special agreements relating to exploration and development of Crown helium resources. These agreements were entered into with Sun Oil Company, and cover lands in the Swift Current and Monchy areas of southwest Saskatchewan.

This is the second announcement of agreements for helium exploration made by Mr. Brockelbank. The first was with The British American Oil Company and was negotiated following the discovery of helium by British American in testing inert gases from the well B.A. Wilhelm 1-9 located north of Swift Current.

DRIVE AND WALK SAFELY



4-H Club members at Saskatoon Exhibition. —U. of S. photos.



Field demonstration by a member of the Extension Department.

Canadian Weekly Features

School's in, sloppy footwear's out

"Dress up" is the word from high school principals across Canada as teenage boys and girls return to school this month.

Experience has taught school administrators that sloppily dressed students in skin-tight jeans, uncreased shirts and beat-up shoes generally make poor scholars.

When the high schooler assembles a school wardrobe, it's a good idea to start from the ground up. Unfortunately, teenagers tend to neglect shoes when they shop for apparel. For coeds—and their beaux—there are a multitude of new styles and colors in smooth, brushed and grained leather shoes that will score an instant hit with the crowd, as well as make the grade with the faculty.

Neat casual flats and bright saddle oxfords on slim, flexible leather soles are co-ed campus classics. High-riding boot shoes are the newest in fashions, while a girl has a virtually limitless choice of low and medium heeled pumps for formal and semi-formal occasions.

For the young men, the latest addition to campus shoe wardrobes are moc-front bluchers—chiefly in grained and smooth leathers—and ankle-high chukka boots in rugged brushed leathers. Smooth and grained leather chukkas are also available in dress styles. Year-in, year-out favorites such as smooth leather oxfords and slip-ons are available in many new colors.

Parents can co-operate with educators' efforts to banish sloppy dress from the campus by helping weed out shoe wardrobes as well as by advising their youngsters on suitable shoe purchases. Footwear that was "de rigueur" at the beach or the tennis court this summer are not only out of place at school, but also endanger foot health. Sagging loafers, crumbling sandals and threadbare sneakers should go on the discard heap, together with obviously outgrown shoes that threaten to cramp and curl growing feet.

Tommy Orr retires

Thomas Orr, livestock representative with the Saskatchewan Department of Agriculture since 1949, retired recently after 25 years' service.

Mr. Orr joined the department in 1934 as an agricultural representative with headquarters in Moose Jaw and Assiniboia. In 1945 he transferred to the lands branch and in 1949 transferred again to the animal industry branch as a livestock representative, a position he held until his retirement.

Born in Kilmarnock Scotland, in April, 1891, he began his livestock and agricultural career at an early age with leading breeders in that area. In 1907 he came to Canada in charge of a shipment of purebred Clydesdale horses, consigned to the Agricultural College at Guelph, Ont., and J. A. Turner, Montreal.

From 1908 to 1916 he assisted W. H. Bryce on the Doune Lodge Stock Farm, Arcola, Sask. He then moved to the Canada Experimental Farm at Indian Head to take charge of livestock. He resigned this position in 1919 and bought a farm at Riceon, Saskatchewan where he continued to operate until 1934 when he joined the department.

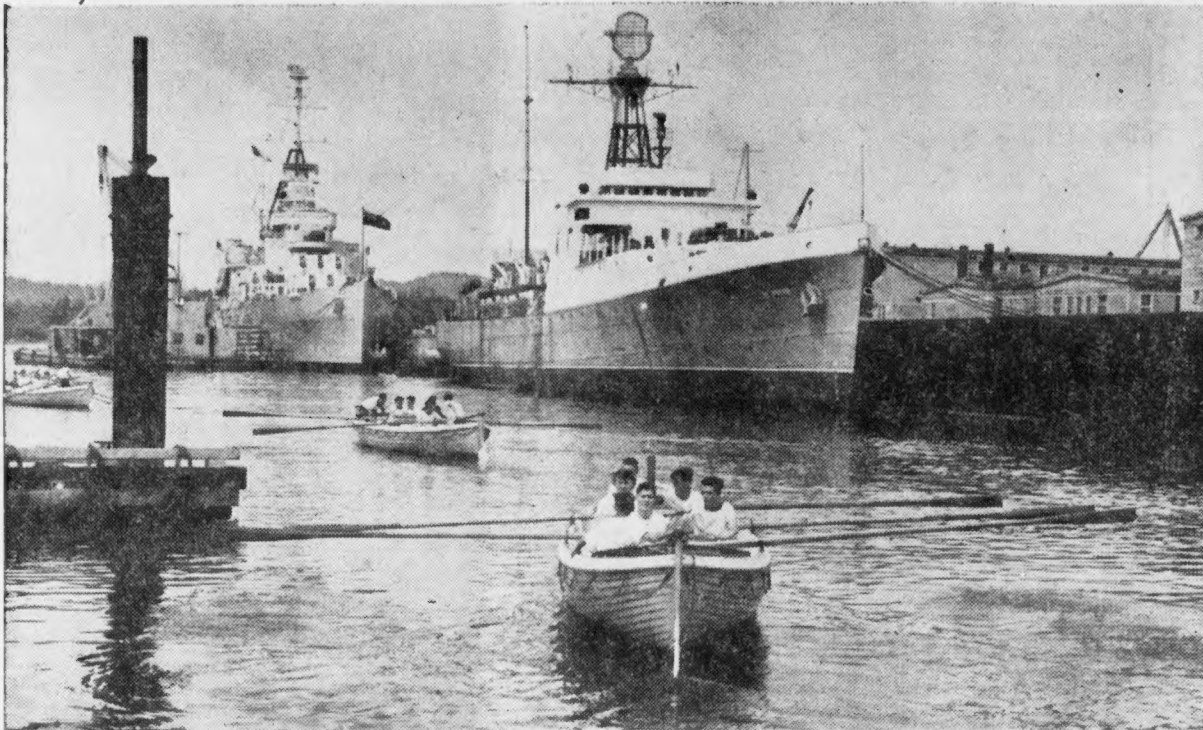
He married Margaret Wallace of Tillicoultry, Scotland. They have one son Jack, now living in Calgary.

FAVOURITE LAYER CAKE

Make the cake you make the best! For a change, make it a day ahead; use slightly softened ice cream, remoulded and chilled until firm in layer cake tin, for filling; and ice with flavoured whipped cream. Store in home freezer or freezing compartment of your refrigerator until serving time.

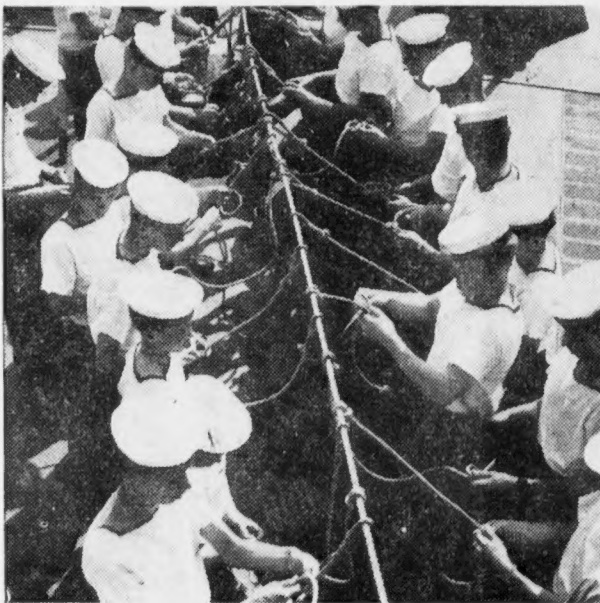
Summer Camp for Junior Salts

2,000 Sea Cadets at HMCS Acadia

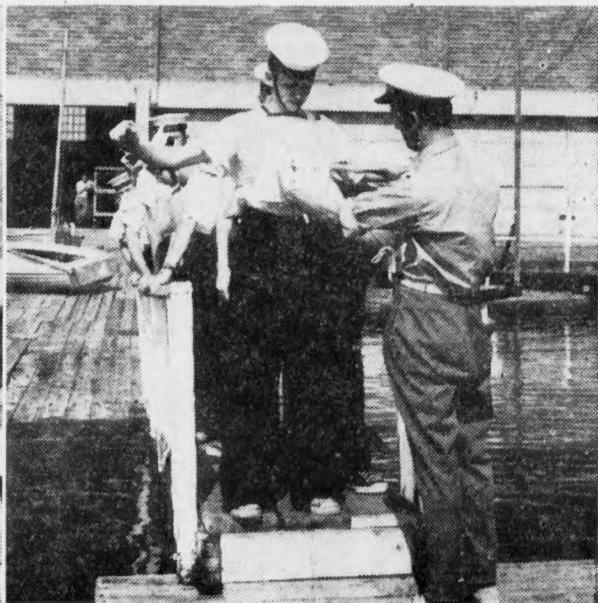


Sea Cadets from over 100 corps east of Winnipeg receive summer training at HMCS Acadia in Sydney, Nova Scotia. First commissioned in 1956, this base welcomes over 2,000 sea cadets each year for a two-week period. Sailing, whaler-pulling, cutter races, swimming

and rowing, round out their winter landside training in seamanship, rifle drill, naval history and related subjects. On Vancouver Island, where this photograph was taken, a similar camp, HMCS Quadra, accommodates approximately 1,000 cadets each year from Western Canada.



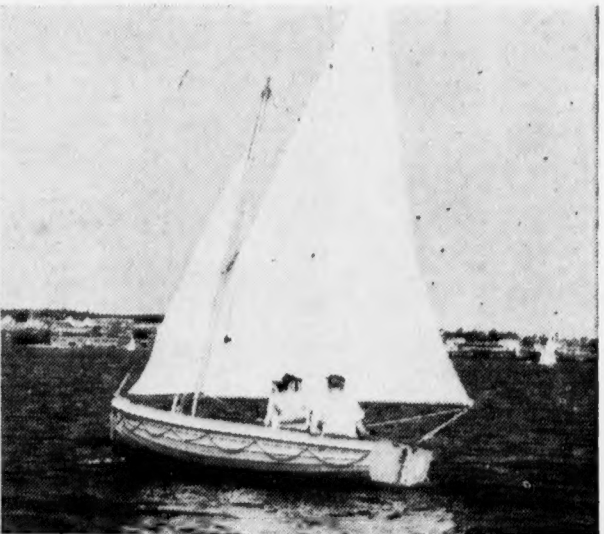
For centuries, the tying of knots and splicing of ropes has been an imperative part of every sailor's training. By summer's end you can be certain that these sea cadets will have no "granny" knots in their nautical know-how.



Competition is keen and proficiency is high in sports and seamanship. In each of the summer camps "Cock of the Walk" prizes are awarded to winning teams and individuals. The best all-round cadet receives the coveted "Captain's Prize".

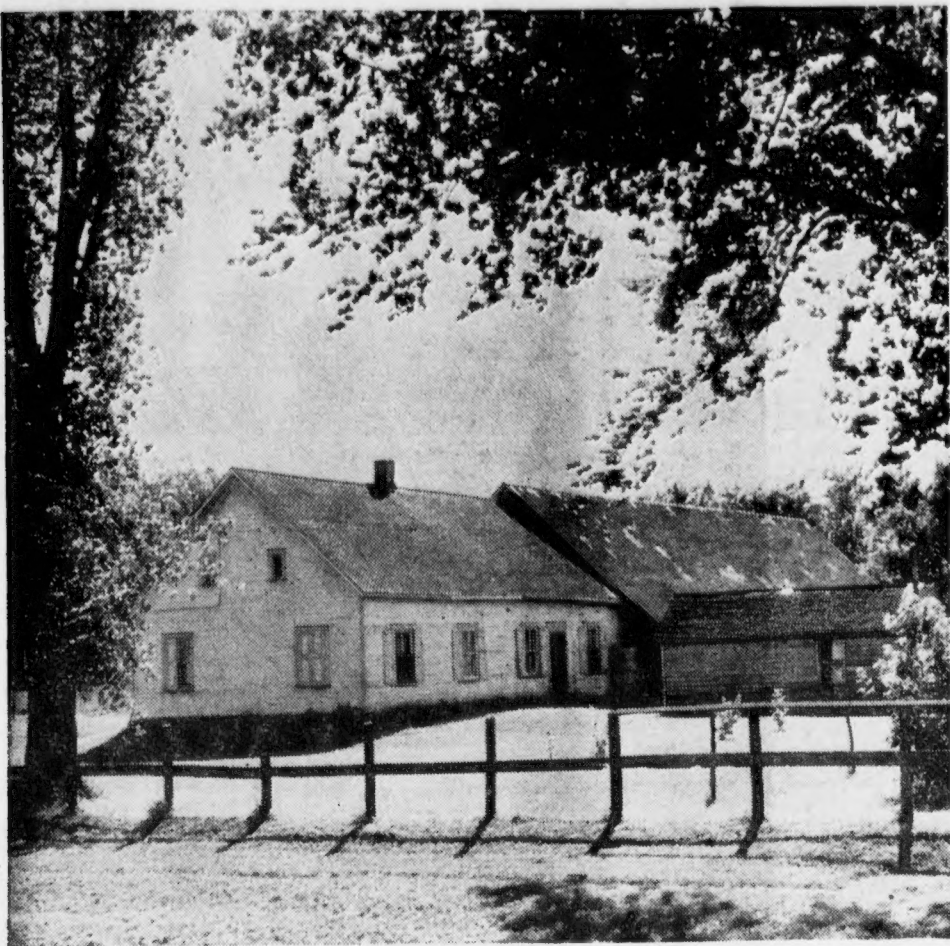


These apprentice sailors may never have to display their sailing skill to save their lives at sea, but they will derive from their training knowledge that will give them hours of pleasure once they become "civilian" again.



A taste of the sailor's life in cadets inspires many to make it their career. At 16½ cadets are eligible for trade training in the regular navy. For cadets who wish to continue their education, several scholarships are offered.

(Pembina Triangle Progress, Winkler, Man.)



VILLAGE FARMHOUSE

—Photo by Ken Friesen.



Diary of a Vagabond

BY DOROTHY BARKER

Now that I am home, incidentally preparing for another trip, I like to look back to the recent day when I took the Dayliner from Regina to Saskatoon. I was thrilled at the time to find that for miles we rocketed along in the extended verdant growth of the lower Qu'Appelle Valley. Fat, sleek cattle grazed on the lush grass and seemed almost superintelligent as they avoided the noxious areas that seemed so tempting, covered with prairie sage.

From my window I could see the farms where these beasts could boast an owner. They were quite different from my idea of western homesteads. The houses were trim and neat and beside each one was a healthy kitchen garden. The barns were disappointingly small, but then I realized most of the cattle are sold for beef after they have fattened all summer on the range.

Wild roses and pale pink morning glories twined about the fences along the tracks and at one stop I saw a sign that intrigued me. It took up all of the flat front of the little store and read "Vickery's Gen Store," the abbreviation meaning the store's stock consisted of everything from soda crackers to high rubber boots. In a "Gen" store on the prairies, I am told, you can buy almost everything from corset stays to pumpkin seeds.

The red and gold sunset, low on the horizon made me feel that old Sol intended floating right into the Dayliner for the night. In the mountains, or in any other part of Canada I have visited so far, one looks up to the setting sun. Not so on the prairies. There the sun seems to be laying the promised pot of gold from the end of the rainbow right at one's feet as it slips below the flat, thin line of far-away pastures.

I awakened next morning well on my way to the west coast. Beside the tracks, motorists raced along the Tran-Canada Highway everytime it came in view. Where several of them had purchased the antlers of deer they had strapped on top of their cars, I could only guess. They were not an uncommon sight, nailed to the

It takes the average oak sapling about 20 years to reach the stage where it can produce acorns.

doorways of cabins that cling to the railway right-of-way. In fact I grew quite accustomed to seeing bear or deer skins stretched on barns, or sheds, in some stage of being cured. These either end up on the floor of the natives' huts or in some posh den of the perpetual tourists, for the inhabitants have a price on everything they own, it is said.

After we passed Hinton, Alta., where mountains of cut wood attested to the fact that here was the largest pulp and paper mill in the west, I noticed the wild flowers had changed character. Where mauve and yellow had predominated in the color spectrum of the prairies, now vivid orange and the red of the Indian Paint Brush and wild galardias painted the scene with a bright splash.

We had a half-hour stop at Jasper and, as I was to visit this haven in the heart of the mountains only on my return journey, I strolled in leisurely fashion up the main drag. I should never enter a shop, or ask tourists where they bought the "cute little covered wagon," for it is one sure way of running the risk of missing my train.

I was waiting for my change in a fascinating Jasper shop simply jammed with gifts guaranteed to capture any tourist, when I looked at my watch and realized I had just two minutes to run two blocks and board the train before it pulled out of the station. Clutching the miniature covered wagon, twelve scenic postcards and a souvenir brochure of Jasper Park, I sprinted like a deer down that hot street, over a low cobblestone fence, and arrived at the tracks just as a sympathetic conductor, who had been watching my progress, gave the signal to the diesel engineer to get going.

I was almost as breathless later in the afternoon as day closed down on the exciting race the train was having with the Fraser River. My only compensation was that on my return, I would see all this glory by daylight, for Canadian National Railways officials have been thoughtful enough to route their crack transcontinental train so that their passengers see all the mountain glory, either going or coming, on their holiday journey to the west coast.

"Royal Winter Fair" tour

Typically western and growing each year in popularity, the Canadian Pacific Railway's seventh annual "Royal" train to the Royal Winter Fair at Toronto is expected to move more than 350 prairie farmers and stockbreeders to a show which has justly earned the title of being the biggest of its kind in the world.

The semi all-expense tour leaves the three western provinces November 12-13 and provides a minimum of six days in Ontario. It has become an annual farm party in which individual family groups informally organize their own fun on the CPR special, see all main events at the big fair, enjoy conducted tours in Ontario. Last year 320 prairie residents made the trip.

The tour this year will include season admission tickets to the fair and reserved seats for the internationally famous horse show, tour of Toronto and environs and visit to Casa Loma, inspection of two model farms near Toronto, trip to Niagara Falls, optional trip to the Ontario Agricultural College and Ontario Veterinary College at Guelph. For the first time there is an optional tour of the international section of the St. Lawrence Seaway, followed by a visit to Ottawa.

The CPR special to the Royal Winter Fair has been described as "the only convention on wheels on the continent—a most enjoyable journey in an atmosphere which prepares everyone for complete enjoyment of the greatest show of its kind on earth."

Good fishing at Big Shell Lake

Good catches of pickerel (wall-eye) and great northern pike are reported from Big Shell Lake, in west-central Saskatchewan.

The lake, accessible by Highways 40 and 55, is situated some 70 miles west of Prince Albert.

One of the largest fish taken from Big Shell Lake during the current angling season was a northern pike weighing 16½ pounds, caught by Dr. Paul Federoff, of Blaine Lake. The fish measured 40 inches in length.

Pickerel up to seven pounds are also present in good numbers.

The lake is becoming a popular fishing spot for residents and visitors to the area. Tourist fishermen this summer have included anglers from Saskatoon, Prince Albert, Blaine Lake, Melfort, Langham, Laird and Waldheim in Saskatchewan, as well as visitors from British Columbia, Manitoba, Alberta, Ontario and the United States.

The parliament of Norway is called the Storting.

Editorials

from

Canadian Weekly Newspapers

(These are not necessarily the views of the editor of this paper)

The story of Bill

(The News, Maple Creek, Sask.)

Bill stopped off in Maple Creek recently, he was tired and hot, after a trip that he did not enjoy. The trip started in the Estuary district and was to end in the Cypress Hills Park. Bill did not want to make the trip . . . it was forced upon him. He was roped and tied into the back of a panel truck. Bill was being transplanted.

A complaint reached the office of Don Horncastle, local Conservation Officer, of a two-year-old buck making himself quite at home at the Ferdinand (Mac) Berndt home in Westerham, causing considerable damage to the flower and vegetable gardens. An investigation showed Bill to be a pet, undoubtedly having been raised as a pet until he was either turned out, or wandered away. He is believed to have wandered to Westerham from the Estuary district.

Bill was gentle and docile, until the rope was put around his horns to take him into the truck. In his attempts to free himself he became bruised and bloody, despite the best of attention and care tendered by officer Horncastle.

In relating the story to "The News" officer Horncastle stated that enough stress cannot be placed on the advice to the general public, not to attempt to raise wildlife as pets. These well-meaning people, no doubt, can see no wrong in that practice, however, as explained to "The News", these creatures of wildlife, when raised in the environment mother nature supplies for them, learn as they grow up where to find the food needed for their subsistence, and how to protect themselves from predators. Raised in captivity they are oblivious to the very things their lives depend on.

When raising an animal as a pet, people become attached to that animal, children more so than adults. In the case of adopting wildlife, it is inevitable that the day will come when the animal will have to be either destroyed or given its freedom. That day is a sad day indeed for the children in the family. When turned loose, the animal may wander about in search of food, and cause considerable damage to the neighbors in the district.

Consider the animal. Not to mention the bruises received in transporting Bill from the Estuary district to the Cypress Park area, he was in poor physical condition, owing to his inability to adapt himself to the wildlife, after being held in captivity. Conservation officer Horncastle expressed concern over the animal's condition, doubting whether he will be able to survive the winter. Transplanting him to the park area may increase his chances of survival.

If circumstances seem to justify the adoption of wildlife into your "home", contact the nearest conservation officer, who will advise you as to what is best for the animal in question . . . and the citizens in your district.

★ ★ ★

Here's a challenge

(The Courier, Canora, Sask.)

Addressing the Canadian Medical Association recently Prince Philip told the doctors that Canadians are substandard in health and physical fitness and said he expected "to give them a lead in the matter by making a wholehearted effort to reverse the trend of the statistics which at present only show more beds, more mental cases and more unfitness in children and adults."

Prince Philip pointed out that "there is considerable evidence that Canadians are forfeiting the physical, mental and social pleasures which may be obtained from participation in physical exercises and sports."

Here is a challenge for the medical profession. Here is an opportunity for the profession to take a personal leadership in promoting healthful exercises, sports and the like. This is not something to be attacked or coped with by passing resolutions urging government bodies to take action, but rather an opportunity to indicate that the medical profession has a responsibility to others to encourage voluntary physical development.

Most of our medical doctors appear to be opposed to state medicine. Let them take action to promote voluntary improvement in a matter of this kind and indicate that they really believe that the voluntary system is preferable to the force and restriction of state medicine, or any other state control of the individual duties and responsibilities of the individual.

Relieving or attempting to relieve individuals of the responsibilities that are their God-given rights is bound to result in more cases of physical and mental unfitness.

The medical profession could relieve itself of its reluctance to promote its own "public relations" and relax its restrictions on letting the public know. Let's not have too much organization. There is no need to copy the methods of totalitarian states, but rather let individuals accept the challenge there is and organize, perhaps, on local bases, with special emphasis on encouraging individual initiative so man can determine his own particular needs in line with sound medical knowledge.

Most, if not all problems, are local. They begin with the individual. Truly, they must be solved by the individual in many if not all cases, but certainly they cannot be solved by force of government, but only by co-operation (which is voluntary in its very essence) and setting a sound example for others to follow.

Cleaning up scrapie disease in two good Alberta flocks

The federal department of agriculture has ordered the slaughter of a flock of 102 purebred Southdown and Suffolk sheep as a precaution against scrapie in southern Alberta, it was learned.

At the same time a flock of 300 Suffolks was placed under quarantine while tests are made to determine whether they have been stricken by the rare disease which strikes at the brain and spinal cords of sheep and goats.

The flock is owned by Tom Hudson of Kathryn, 30 miles east of Calgary. The quarantined sheep are owned by a farmer near Morrin, about 70 miles northeast of Calgary.

An appraisal board has set a valuation on the Hudson flock. "It was satisfactory to us," Mr. Hudson reported, stating that it had been arrived at on a purebred breeding flock basis.

"The department will not order slaughter carried out until two sheep have become affected," Mr. Hudson said. "The reason is that so little is known about the disease that sometimes it can not be definitely diagnosed until it is found in two sheep."

The Morrin flock was placed under quarantine after two head sold to a California sheepman were discovered to have the disease.

Two head from the flock are being examined at a federal laboratory at Hull, Que. If the disease is discovered the flock will be destroyed.

Mr. Hudson said his flock contained a third suspected case but it was not discovered immediately by department veterinarians because it occurred in a Southdown, believed to be the first of its breed in Canada to contract the disease.

The department is allowed to order the slaughter of the animals by the provisions of the Animal Contagious Disease Act. Since 1945, when the disease was first found in Canada, there have been 15 reported cases.

Veterinarians so far have not been able to establish the cause of scrapie. Some claim it is clearly established in the Southdown, the hereditary theory may be washed out.

The disease has never been found in an animal under three years old, lending weight to the theory that a possible virus takes three years to incubate in an animal.

Mr. Hudson says the slaughter means the end of his prize flock which has taken awards at most major exhibitions in the country. He was forced to cancel plans to enter his animals in the Royal Winter Fair at Toronto and the recent Pacific National Exhibition in Vancouver.

After Mr. Hudson's stables are cleaned and disinfected, he may go back into the sheep business in 90 days.

(The Gazette, Grand Forks, B.C.)



SOMEWHERE IN THE MOUNTAINS at the North end of Christina Lake, lies the makings of a fabulously rich gold mine. It was found once, but never again even though many have tried to do so. The original locators are now dead. Maybe you could be the lucky one to locate it where others have failed.

—Gazette photo.

Egg producers urged to register for deficiency payments

Egg producers are urged to register as soon as possible with the Stabilization Board, Ottawa, in order to qualify for deficiency payments on eggs, it was announced by E. M. Campbell, poultry commissioner for the Saskatchewan Department of Agriculture.

"A change in policy of the Board, whereby it will discontinue purchase of eggs on September 30th, and implement a deficiency payment program, makes this registration imperative," said Mr. Campbell.

In keeping with this policy, payments to one producer during a 12-month period will be limited to 4,000 dozen, Grade A large size eggs, including Grade A extra large.

Each producer marketing eggs through registered egg grading stations will be eligible to participate in deficiency payments up to this maximum, regardless of the total volume of eggs marketed by him.

The Stabilization Board, Ottawa,

is now registering producers.

Only one application is to be made for each farm or business unit involving multiple flocks.

In the case of multiple ownership, only one application should be made.

The average number of laying hens on hand must be filled, and the application signed by the producer to make it valid.

When a producer has been registered he is issued a number, and with this number he identifies his shipment to any egg grading station.

The producer may obtain applications for registration from any egg grading station.

Lamb import protested

Agriculture Minister L. C. Halmrast of Alberta says he has urged federal Agriculture Minister Douglas Harkness to restrict the import of New Zealand and Australian lamb during the seasons Alberta ranchers and farmers move their animals to market.

Mr. Halmrast, a former sheep farmer, said that unless this is done Alberta producers would lose between \$3 and \$5 a head this fall.

The minister said that Alberta, which has about one-third of the 1,800,000 sheep in Canada, has deliberately encouraged sheep production but cannot compete with heavy lamb imports.

Mr. Halmrast also referred to the embargo placed on Canadian sheep into the United States which, he said, was a further blow to sheepmen.

Step into flattery PRINTED PATTERN



4531
SIZES
14½-24½

by Anne Adams

Make light of warm weather in this stem sheath—a step-in with smart scalloped buttoning. Marvelous on short, fuller figures—you look so SLIM!

Printed Pattern 4531: Half Sizes 14½, 16½, 18½, 20½, 22½, 24½. Size 16½ takes 3¾ yards 35-inch fabric.

Printed directions on each pattern part. Easier, accurate.

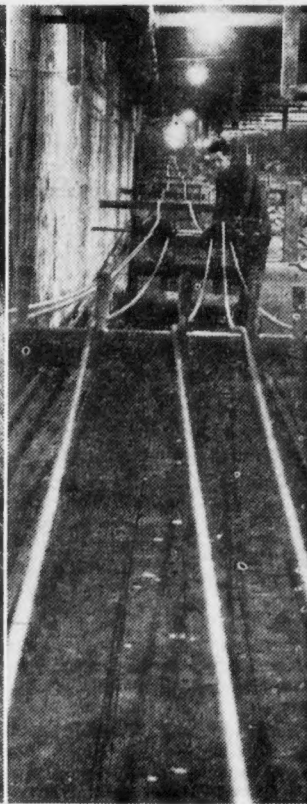
Send fifty cents (50c) in coins (stamps cannot be accepted) for this pattern. Please print plainly size, name, address, style number, to

Anne Adams Pattern Dept., Department P.P.L., 60 Front Street, W., Toronto.

Made in Newfoundland's Capital Rope, Twine and Fishing-lines



In St. John's Newfoundland one of Canada's oldest cordage companies has supplied the needs of Atlantic fishermen for three-quarters of a century. For hundreds of years fishermen have relied on nature's natural fibres for their nets and ropes. Today, synthetic materials like nylon are being combined with age-old fibres to give the fisherman a more reliable product.



Moving along the famous 4 mile ropewalk on a trolley, Bill Walsh makes two ropes from six separate strands.



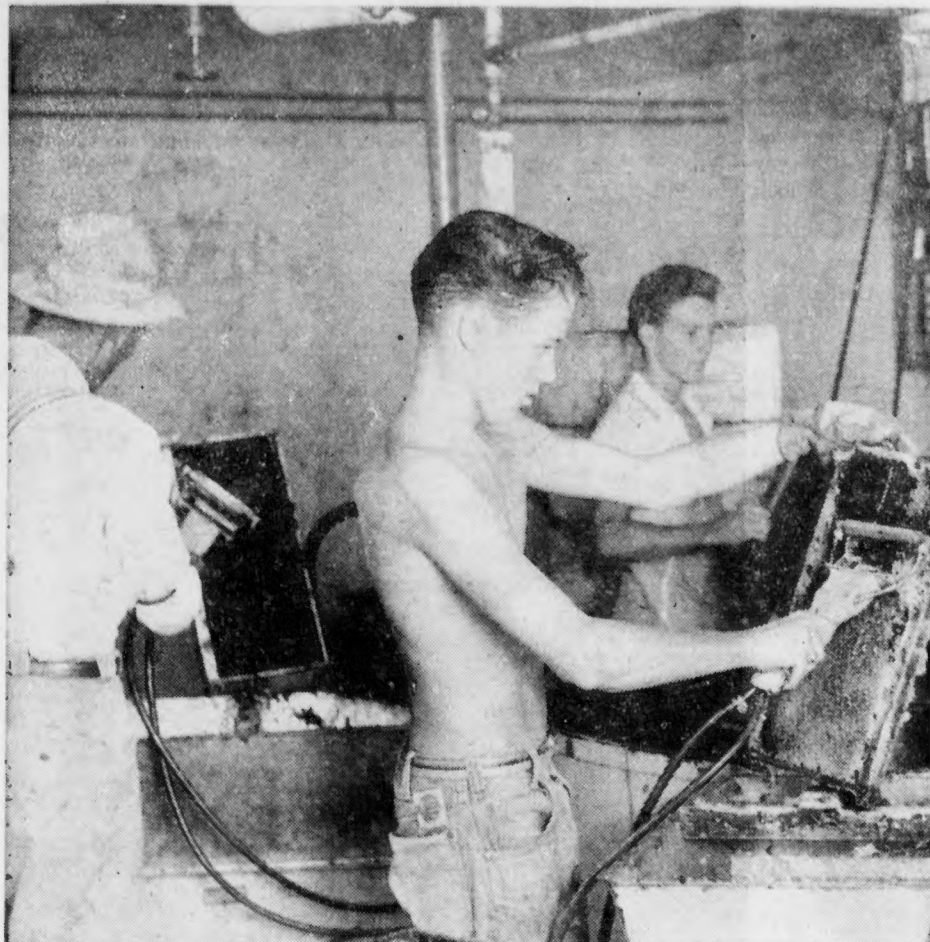
Weighing over a pound for each of its 360 feet, this roll of rope will be used as a mooring line. Huge hawsers or thread-like herring nets are all in a day's work at this unique Newfoundland rope factory.

National Film Board Photos by Gar Lunney.



Bill Macdonald is still busy as a nailer after spending 55 of his 65 years here producing articles like this cod-jigging line. Many old skills and a rich heritage accompanied Newfoundland's entry into Confederation on April 1, 1949.

(The Recorder, Tisdale, Sask.)



A HONEY OF A JOB—The Saskatchewan Bee Farmers honey extracting plant, completed this summer just north of town, is presently operating near capacity with staff working two 10-hour shifts daily. The plant extracts honey from 3,500 hives located in an area ranging from Melfort through to Nipawin, and east. The above photo shows three members of the night shift with Derrek Stanley, centre foreground, and Pete Hrchka, left, using heated knives to remove the capping from the honey combs before they are placed in the extractor operated here by Garth McRorie of Goltburn, in the background. This is the first time the new equipment has been used and it has proven capable of handling up to 1,000 pounds per hour. From the extractor the honey runs into a "baffle" tank where wax particles and foam are removed before it is packed in 70-pound pails for shipment to the local Saskatchewan Honey Producers Co-op for processing, packaging and shipping to foreign and domestic markets.

"FINGERS"

BESSIE M. BARKER

An intriguing word in the English language is "finger." Physiologically, a finger is composed of the same basic materials as the rest of the body, but in its functioning lies fascination.

"Finger" appears in many everyday expressions; "Deft fingered" and, though not in the same context, "light-fingered"; "To have a finger in the pie," while prints of a finger can make housewives groan and policemen grin, and of course we have the story of the little Dutch boy and his finger in the dyke.

For a few minutes turn the spotlight on the fingers of a large group of people, many in our own province . . . the blind. Fingers mean something to the blind that they cannot to any other people, for those fingers, large or small, soft or work-worn, white, yellow, red, or black, must form the link between the world of sight and non-sight, darkness and daylight.

There lies the work of The Canadian National Institute for the Blind, training those fingers and placing in them the tools with which they may forget that link

which binds those two worlds together, into one whole of normal living.

Hundreds, thousands of people now buy their candy, smokers' supplies, soft drinks and magazines from C.N.I.B. stands in public buildings. Watch the hands of the person who serves you and think of the sensitivity in those fingers, identifying coins, selecting the goods from the counter . . . there are so many small skills in their performance. Watch and then compare them to those of your own fingers, conditioned to the instructions sent to them by the sight.

The reading of Braille is something which comes quickly to mind in connection with those without sight, and in the great National Library of The Canadian National Institute for the Blind there are more than three thousand titles in embossed type. That makes a total of approximately twenty thousand volumes and an average of a half-ton of these books go out every day to the length and breadth of Canada, free to the blind reader.

Music: piano, accordion, organ,

sax, mandolin, and many other instruments are all mastered by the blind, and fingers are used not only for playing but for reading Braille music. Also, in many a friendly game of cards, fingers follow the raised symbols on the "hand" which partners and opponents read by sight.

In handicrafts, taught by Institute Home Teachers who themselves know blindness, can be seen other skills. Knitting . . . in many instances laid down in despair is now picked up in triumph; leather linking and thonging; weaving on table looms; making copper pictures; assembling plastic foam flowers; covering garment hangers with bright plastic strands to make them objects of beauty as well as utility; instruction in Braille and in the use of a typewriter, with the release of bringing conversations with absent dear ones to the tips of re-trained fingers.

Blind carpenters, blind electricians, blind dark-room operators, blind . . . yes, sightless people are winning honor for themselves in many fields. Fingers are indeed wonderful things, and one of the great purposes of the Institute is to train fingers, for blind skills do not, like mushrooms, spring spontaneously in dark corners. Every tactile ability is sought and exploited, from those who learn only some craft for a pastime, to those men and women who earn their living by a daily wage and to those who through higher education fit themselves to move out into the professional and administrative field.

Let no accomplishment or talent be considered lightly. The real richness of life lies in the fulfillment of desires and ambitions, so . . . to each his own. Whether found in some simple craft, or in the wide fields of the world, there lies success for each who finds what he desires.

Yes, though nothing can ever take the place of sight, fingers can go far to supplement and substitute. No one knows that better than the workers of The Canadian National Institute for the Blind, and every success, great or small, chalked up by a blind person, is a spur and a challenge to seek for new worlds to conquer . . . through fingers.

Fish are able to live at the greatest known depths of the ocean.

The Empire State building in New York city is struck by lightning 40 to 50 times a year.

Mechanical voice box for the larynxless

A new artificial voice device has been developed by a British surgeon, according to information from the United Kingdom Information Service released by the Health League of Canada.

The "voice box" brings to all those who have had their larynx removed the hope that they will once again be able to speak fluently and lead a normal life.

Although the speech produced with the aid of this device has a mechanical quality, the surgeon, Mr. R. T. Tait, says that it is readily understood and easily transmitted by telephone.

The device, which is called an oral vibrator, and has two main parts, is described in the British Dental Journal. One of the parts is carried inside the mouth in the centre of an artificial plate. The other is designed to fit into a pocket, and is no larger than the amplifier of a normal hearing aid. This contains minute batteries to supply the necessary power and is connected with the artificial plate by two small wires which have to pass out of the corner of the patient's mouth.

The patient starts the device by pressing a small button in the pocket unit. This sets the diaphragm inside his mouth vibrating and it produces a noise. By making normal speech movements, the wearer moulds the vibrations into intelligible words.

When the appliance is first fitted, a speech therapist is helpful to the patient in teaching him how to "speak" most clearly. With time and patience, however, the patient gains fluency, and can hope to lead a normal life.

Killarney eggs win at Can. National Exhibition

Killarney, Man.—Three entries of eggs produced at Killarney Farms were given top rating in a national competition at the Canadian National Exhibition. Their entry of grade A large eggs were placed in the second prize group and two other entries, grade A medium and grade A small were in the first prize groups.

The exhibits were prepared by George McCulloch, manager of Swift's egg station, who handled the eggs from Killarney Farms.

It is also interesting to note that of ten entries from the Brandon area, four were in the first prize group and six in the second prize group, a perfect record.—Killarney, Man.

Woman's Way



MADELINE LEVASON

MOTHER TRAINING

What is an ideal mother? What specific qualities are needed to attain perfection in the job of motherhood?

A Canadian psychiatrist recently stated that the whole question of motherhood needs investigation, education and training.

"Modern society pays more attention to the training of dogs than it does to training for motherhood," Dr. Nathan Epstein declared.

The doctor did not specify the type of training needed for the job but said that education could provide the answers to many of today's emotional problems.

A number of young mothers of my acquaintance disagreed emphatically. "Motherhood is only one branch of living," was the way one put it. "If you are a well-balanced person you should be able to handle it well."

"A selfish, un-cooperative, unreasonable person would botch up motherhood but they would also make a mess of a career, of friendships, marriage and even of training a dog."

Motherhood, they felt, required the same qualities as any other aspect of getting along in the world with other human beings. Being interested in others came first on their list of needed qualities. Willingness to co-operate came next and then, a reasonable attitude toward all problems.

The better the person, the better mother she will be.

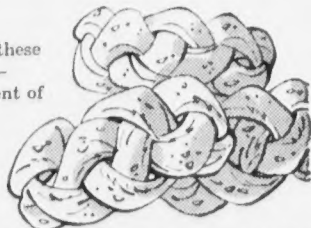
CHEMICALS IMPROVE YIELDS

Chemical weed control of broad leaved susceptible annuals in growing grain crops has resulted in substantial yield increases — about 17 percent on the average. In spite of the proven effectiveness of 2,4-D and MCP, (if properly used), these chemicals are not being fully exploited on most farms.

The catcher's mask in baseball is a carry-over from the much older sport of fencing.

Scrumptious! Different!

If you bake at home, try these tender, puffy braided rolls—with the sophisticated accent of toasted seeds. Try them soon! And for finest results always use Fleischmann's Active Dry Yeast.



RICH SEED BRAIDS

1. Scald $\frac{1}{2}$ c. milk. Cool to lukewarm.
2. Meantime, measure into small bowl $\frac{1}{2}$ c. lukewarm water. Stir in 1 tsp. granulated sugar. Sprinkle with contents of 1 envelope Fleischmann's Active Dry Yeast. Let stand 10 mins. THEN stir well.
3. Cream $\frac{1}{2}$ c. butter or Blue Bonnet Margarine. Gradually blend in $\frac{1}{2}$ c. granulated sugar. $\frac{1}{2}$ tsp. salt. Add and beat in, one at a time, 2 eggs. 1 egg white. Stir in dissolved yeast, lukewarm milk and 2 c. once-sifted all-purpose flour. Beat until smooth and elastic. Work in an additional $2\frac{1}{2}$ c. (about) once-sifted all-purpose flour.
4. Turn out on floured board; knead until smooth and

elastic. Place in greased bowl. Grease top. Cover. Let rise in warm place, free from draft, until doubled in bulk—about $1\frac{1}{4}$ hrs.

5. Punch down dough. Turn out on floured board; knead until smooth. Divide into 2 equal portions. Shape into rolls 9" long; cut into 9 slices. Divide each slice into 3 pieces; roll each piece into a 5" rope. Braid 3 ropes together to make each bun; seal ends. Arrange, well apart, on greased cookie sheets. Grease tops. Cover with towel. Let rise until doubled—about 40 mins. Brush with a mixture of 1 egg yolk and 1 tbsp. water; sprinkle with caraway, poppy or sesame seeds. Bake in mod. hot oven, 375°, 12 to 15 mins. Yield: $1\frac{1}{2}$ dozen braids.



IMAGINE! AN ELECTRIC MIXER... FREE!

... and for just a few hours of my spare time, representing Fairfield's. Their blankets are so lovely and only half the price on the Trade-In plan. Now my neighbours and friends come to me for all their blanket needs, and it's so simple really! Our Auxiliary always has a Fairfield Emergency Pack on hand too!..

YOU TOO CAN RECEIVE LOVELY PREMIUMS BY REPRESENTING FAIRFIELDS

Send coupon today for full information. Save 50% on blankets the Fairfield Trade-In Way.

FAIRFIELD & SONS LTD.
498 Eagle St., PRESTON, Ont.

- ☐ Please send me full particulars on how I can be a Fairfield representative.
- ☐ Send Free Full Colour Catalogue
- ☐ Send Free Fall Flyer

Key No. 89

Name _____
Address _____

NEW FULL COLOUR CATALOGUE AND FALL FLYER NOW AVAILABLE Send coupon today for your free copy

CANADA'S LARGEST BLANKET MAKERS

**A.T.A. CONVENTION
NOVEMBER 5 and 6**

The Calgary District Convention of the Alberta Teachers' Association will be held at the Jubilee Auditorium in Calgary on November 5 and 6. Teachers from Calgary Rural, Calgary Suburban, Drumheller, Foothills, Mount Rundle, Olds, Three Hills, Turner Valley, Vulcan and Wheatland will attend.

Dr. Donald Cameron, Member of the Senate, will be Alberta Teachers' Association gu-

est speaker. Mr. R. E. Byron of the Department of Education and D. H. Crawford of the Faculty of Education are also scheduled to address the convention. Dr. S. C. T. Clarke and N. P. Bragg will represent the Alberta Teachers' Assoc.

Mr. F. C. Toews of Calgary is president of the convention and H. Gray of Claresholm is secretary.

Supintendents E. H. Bliss, W. R. Dean, G. F. Hollinshead, E. Holman, E. W. Hooper, J. C.

Jensen, C. M. Lavery, A. L. Schrag, and S. D. Simonson, and L. W. Kunelius, high school inspector, will be present in the capacity of consultants.

The form of convention is general and workshop sessions on the theme, Views of Business and Industry—What is expected of Schools and Educators.

BEISEKER NOTES

Zion United Church W.A. Fall Tea, Bazaar and Home

Baking Sale Wed. Oct. 28 at 2:30 p.m. in Beiseker Memorial Hall. Silver collection. Your support is appreciated.

Mr. and Mrs. Wendel Sander of Trail, B.C. spent a few days recently with their family the Tony Sanders.

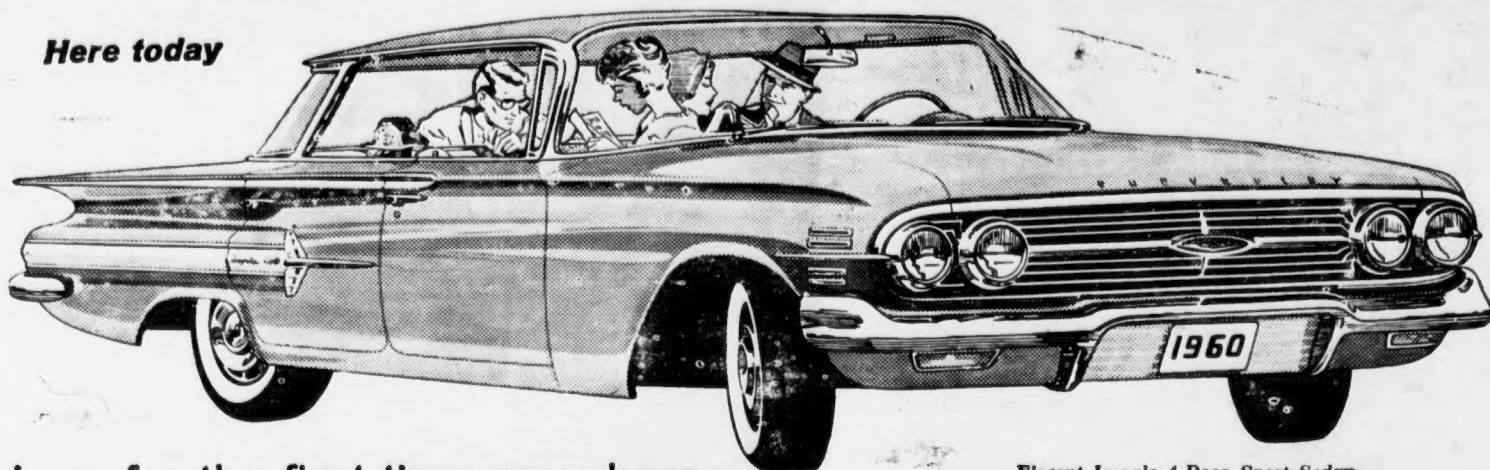
Miss Dolores Silbernage, Lorraine Hagel and Alice Schwengler, all of Calgary, spent the long weekend at the home of Mr. and Mrs. George North-

cott of Bircham.

The Don Morrrows of Red Deer were visitors last week at the home of their mother Mrs. Frances Hagel and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Jack Bourbonnie gave a turkey supper on the occasion of her Mother's birthday last week. Guests were Mr. and Mrs. Pete Hagel and girls, Margaret Long, Agnes Schmaltz, Mr. and Mrs. Des Brosteaux and Geraldine Hagel

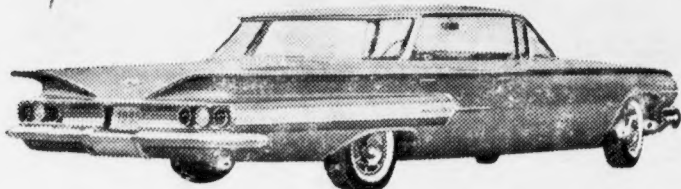
Here today



Elegant Impala 4-Door Sport Sedan

here for the first time anywhere—
elegance with economy!

THE SUPERLATIVE 1960 CHEVROLET



Here's new gem-bright beauty, room to sprawl in and sit tall in. New lean-muscle engine economy, new space and silence in the going. For fineness of features, for precise craftsmanship — for all the things that make a car good to own — the '60 Chevrolet stands alone in its price field.

If ever a car stood out from the rest of the crop, it's this '60 Chevy. From its clean-thrusting grille to its dapper rear deck, its styling is as fresh as a new-minted coin. You'll be just as wide-eyed over what's inside — the relaxing roominess, tasteful trim, hushed elegance, all

comfortably cradled by Full Coil springs at all four wheels. And yet, you'll find new economy of operation, new dependability, new longer life. Here, truly, is the nearest to perfection a low-priced car ever came. Take to the road in the sparkling new sixty Chevrolet.

now! THE REVOLUTIONARY Corvair BY CHEVROLET

Here's the car created to conquer a whole new field... General Motors revolutionary compact Corvair. Here is a totally new way of going. From its trunk-in-the-front to the radically new Turbo-Air rear engine, Corvair is all new. And it's a newness that's designed to bring you the riding comfort and six-passenger luxury standards that Canadians look for, together with true compact-car handling and economy. See, drive and delight in the revolutionary new Corvair at your Chevrolet dealer's.

★★ WITH THE ENGINE IN THE REAR WHERE IT BELONGS IN A COMPACT CAR!



A GENERAL MOTORS VALUE

There's nothing like a new car — and no compact car like this de luxe Corvair 700

C-140D

GARRETT MOTORS, CARBON